

MR. SALE VAN METRE DIES WITH DROPSY

Most Widely Known Man in
Berkeley County.

WAS NOTED THRESHERMAN

Died in House Where He Was Born
on Old Van Metre Homestead,
Near Town.

Mr. Ashel Van Metre, one of the most widely known men in Berkeley county, died Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock at his residence 2 1-2 miles southwest of Martinsburg, aged 68 years 7 months and 14 days. His death was caused by dropsy, with which he had been afflicted for the last six months or more. He expired in his chair which he had occupied the last two weeks, not being able to lie down. He is survived by his wife and four children: Floyd, residing on part of the home farm; William, Daniel and Nannie, at home; also by two brothers: Abram, Dry Run, and Smith, in the Gerrardstown district.

The funeral will be held at the house Tuesday at 2 p. m., conducted by Rev. Dr. F. M. Woods, and interment in Green Hill cemetery.

Mr. Van Metre was born on the old Van Metre homestead and lived and died there. In his young manhood he was a teamster for awhile in the Union army. Later he went to Indiana where he worked on a farm for three years, in the meantime learning the business of threshing. Returning home after the war he engaged in farming and threshing, introducing the first steam outfit, it is said, in Berkeley county. It was as a thresherman that he will be best remembered as his business extended practically all over the county and even in the adjoining counties of Jefferson and Frederick, and nearly everybody learned to know "Sale Van Metre." He continued in the business for about forty years, retiring from active life a couple years ago.

In politics Mr. Van Metre was a staunch republican and was highly respected wherever known. Among his warm acquaintances he had many warm friends. He was a good man and useful citizen and he will be much missed in the community in which he long resided.

Child Dead.

Susan, the one-year daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hensel, at the north edge of town, died at 12 o'clock today of cholera infantum. The funeral will be held at the house, conducted by Rev. A. B. Wilson. Interment in Green Hill cemetery.

DOWN CAME ROCKS

Slid From Mountain to Railroad
Tracks—Train's Narrow Escape
Near Cumberland.

Cumberland, July 29.—More than 100 tons of rock, loosened from the mountain at this end of the Narrows, came crashing down the side of the mountain Monday night about 10 o'clock and landed on the Georges Creek and Cumberland railroad tracks a short distance east of the stone bridge. One large rock weighed between 25 and 30 tons, and it was found necessary to call in the use of the large steam crane to lift the rocks from the tracks and throw them over the embankment into the creek.

The passenger train from Bedford had passed this point about 40 minutes before the slide of rocks occurred.

Improvements.

Mrs. M. L. Feller is having her house painted, at the corner of Martin and Raleigh streets.

Mr. Henry Kastle, West Martin street, is improving his house by a coat of paint.

Mr. John H. Myers, near Swan Pond, while not building a new house, is making such extensive and substantial improvements to his residence as will make it as good as new. The carpenters are already at work, and the expectation is that it will be finished by fall.

Subscribe for The Herald.

MORE SUBSCRIBERS TO BRIDGE PROJECT

Williamsport Man Here Today and
Interested Capitalists in Bridge
Over Potomac.

Dr. W. S. Richardson, of Williamsport, one of the directors of the Washington and Berkeley Bridge Co., was in Martinsburg today in the interest of the bridge at Williamsport. He got some subscriptions to the stock here today which together with those previously obtained in Berkeley county, foot up about \$8,000.

This is a creditable showing, but Dr. Richardson told a World representative that he had good prospects of getting several thousand dollars more in subscriptions in town and county. He said that whilst the bridge would cost \$75,000 approximately, the company wanted at least \$5,000 over and above that figure. The total subscriptions to date are nearly \$70,000.

The fact that the bridge proposition is no longer an ideal but inside of six months will be a reality will induce a number, he thinks, to take stock who have hitherto halted.

Dr. Richardson says that work on the bridge will begin in twenty days, the contracts for its erection having been let and signed up.

A CHILDREN'S SQUABBLE

Ends in Suit Before Justice Smith
Wednesday Night—Counter Suit
For "Cussing."

The Zimmerman and Keller families living in adjoining houses down by the old water works are at loggerheads, and all about a children's squabble at the hydrant on the line between the two houses and which is used in common by both families.

Robert Keller had Bessie Zimmerman arrested for assault in pushing his little son, Charles, away from the hydrant when he went for water. The case was heard last evening before Justice Smith, Cleveland Seibert appearing for the state and X. Poole for the defendant.

As the children were too young to understand the nature of an oath and as the case didn't amount to much anyway it was dismissed.

Then Mrs. Letha Zimmerman turned around and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Robert Keller, charging her with using profane language. The case will be heard next Wednesday evening.

TAKES EXCEPTION TO COAL CONTRACT AWARD

Local Merchant Thinks Martinsburg
Dealer Should Have Furnished
Coal to School Board.

From The World of Wednesday.
A statement in The Evening World's report yesterday of the meeting of the board of education relative to awarding the coal contract for the Martinsburg schools, has called forth the following reply from Mr. John J. Hetzel, treasurer of the National Commercial Co., this city:

Martinsburg, July 29, 1908.
The Evening World.

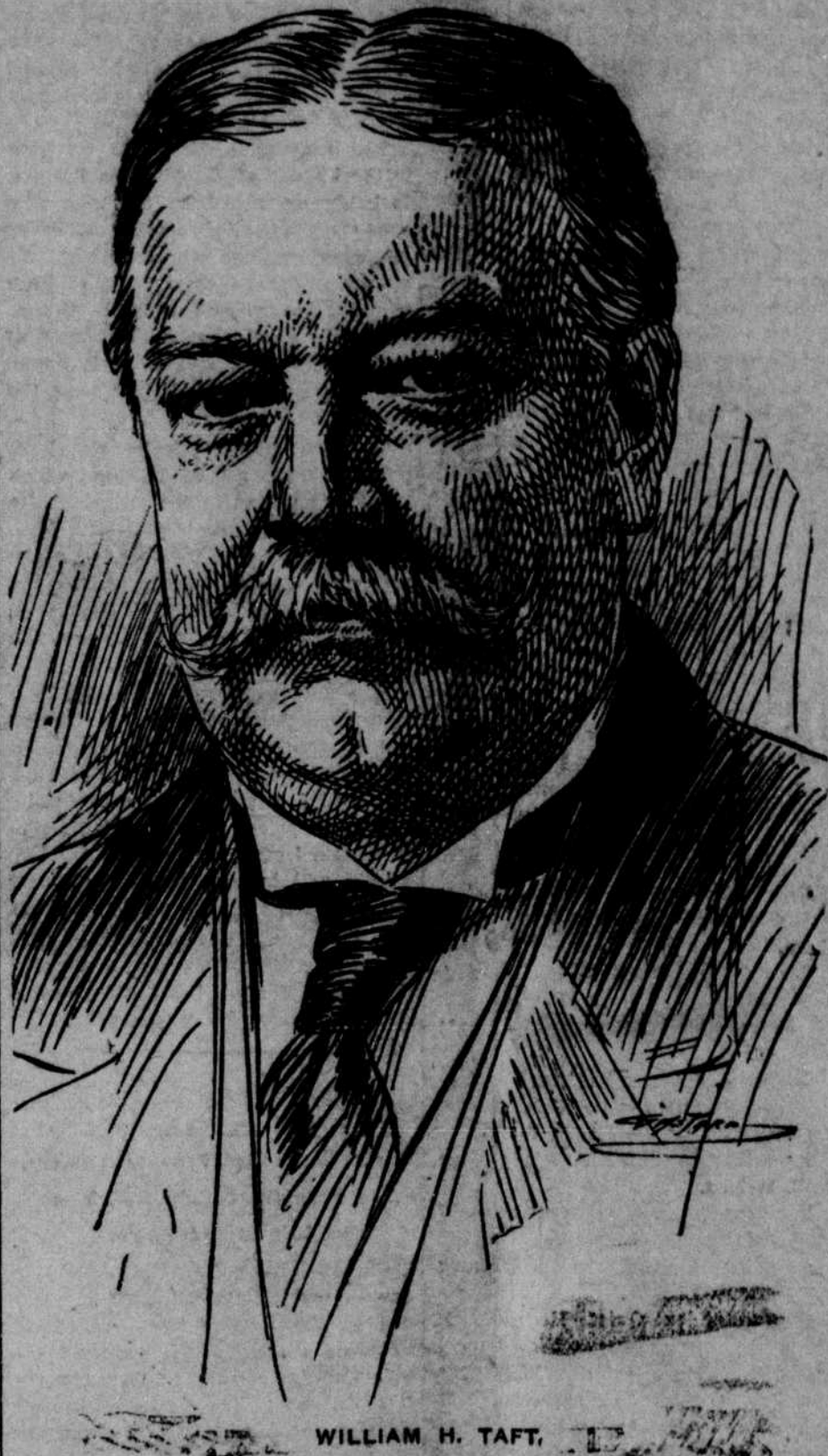
Gentlemen:—In your report of letting the coal contract by the board of education on July 27, 1908, you say: "There were ten bidders but none of them local dealers."

In this you are mistaken or misinformed. We bid, and our offer was \$2.85 per ton of 2240 pounds f. o. b. cars, B. and O. or C. V. R. R. as wanted and for the 180 tons would amount to \$513.00. The board let the contract to a Maryland corporation for \$496.50 or just \$16.50 less than our bid. We offered to put up any guarantee as to the quality and weight asked by the board. Wonder if this foreign corporation will do as much?

What a strong argument this board gives to people to come to Martinsburg and invest their money and build up the business of our city!

Very truly yours,
NATIONAL COMMERCIAL CO.
John J. Hetzel, Treasurer.

Bluefield is suffering from an epidemic of hold-ups and robberies, quite a number of cash having been perpetrated during the past week or ten days.



WILLIAM H. TAFT.

WEDDED AT LAST IN HAGERSTOWN

Pennsylvania and Virginia Joined as
Result of Matrimonial Advertisement.

Mary J. Lasure, widow, aged 65, of Emporium, Pa., and Layton M. Sampson, widower, aged 61, Sampson, Va., were married Saturday at the residence of and by the Rev. W. D. Keller, of the Dunkard church, in Hagerstown.

This is the couple who met in Hagerstown for the first time during the early part of last week, as the result of an advertisement in a matrimonial paper. Neither had seen the other before and at that time the groom left suddenly, leaving the lady behind. His excuse at the time was that he was disappointed in the woman. It is said she did not know he was gone until several hours afterwards.

After Mr. Sampson left Mrs. Lasure wrote to him with the result that he returned on the late N. & W. train on Friday night. The couple held a conference in the parlor of the Blue Ridge hotel, where they stopped before, that lasted several hours. What transpired could not be learned, but it is thought they settled their differences and agreed to be married. The groom applied for a license at 6 o'clock Saturday morning.

THATCHER-COCKRELL

Young Couple of Arden District
Quietly Wedded in Hagerstown
Wednesday Afternoon.

Miss Catherine Elizabeth Cockrell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Cockrell, and Mr. Harry B. Thatcher, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thatcher, all of near Arden, were married in Hagerstown Wednesday afternoon at the parsonage of the First Methodist church, by Rev. W. C. Griffith. Miss Anna Cockrell, this city, sister of the bride, and Mr. George Thatcher, of the county, brother of the groom, were witnesses to the marriage ceremony. They returned to the bride's home in the evening.

Both young people are well and favorably known in their neighborhood. They will reside in the county where the groom is a farmer.

SCOTT TO TAKE HAND IN W. VA. MUDDLE

Will Go the Charleston to Look
Things Over—Woodyard Takes
Gloomy View of Situation.

Cincinnati, O., July 29.—Senator Scott has interested himself in the West Virginia republican muddle so far as to enter into a conference with Congressman Harry Woodyard and Charles F. Teter, and to declare his intention of going to Charleston to go over the situation more thoroughly.

The junior senator is here as a specially invited guest for the Taft notification ceremonies, accompanying Elmer Dover, secretary of the republican national committee from Washington. It is evident that Mr. Scott is in no wise disturbed over the make-up of the new national executive committee. Mr. Scott has had five years service on the committee, and to show that he was not singled out in the naming of the committee, five other veterans, with terms of service equally as long, were dropped by Chairman Hitchcock.

"Big Charley" Teter conferred with Scott and told him in positive sentences that a primary election must be held to settle the differences of the Scherr ticket would stand. Congressman Woodyard talked over the West Virginia case with Scott and the senator took a rather gloomy view of the situation. It is certain that Scott will use his influence to bring about peace in the state republican camp.

A Good Man Gone.

(Communicated)
William Walker, a colored man of unusually high character, died at his home in Winchester, Va., last week of debilities incident to old age.

Born in the darkest days of slavery, and coming to his majority about the time of the civil war, he entered upon a course of honesty and integrity, of duty and of service to his fellowman, which he kept to the end. His was an unselfish life consecrated to the edification of his people and devoted to the service of his God.

"His life was gentle; and the elements so mixed in him, that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world, 'This was a man.'"
—Citizen.

TAFT ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION

Ceremonies Are Witnessed by
Great Crowd.

CANDIDATE SOUNDS KEYNOTE

Outlines His Policies and Declares
for an Administration That Will
Climax Roosevelt's Work.

Cincinnati, O., July 29.—William Howard Taft was officially notified yesterday that he had been nominated by the republican party in convention at Chicago for president of the United States. In a remarkably strong and strikingly comprehensive speech he formally accepted the great honor.

It was a great day for Cincinnati and from the first gun fired early in the morning from the hilltops to welcome the day until the last piece of fireworks was fired late at night everyone thoroughly enjoyed the occasion. The salute from the hilltops awakened the expectant thousands and they gazed upon a perfect day. It was warm, but everyone was dressed for real summer weather and formal or dress parade was rigidly tabooed. So everybody being happy was comfortable. Judge Taft was up bright and early and was in perfect shape for the surprise party, as were all the others who participated in the exercises.

All morning marching clubs with bands from nearby cities came in on special trains, while thousands of people came in on the regular trains ready for a holiday and a good time.

Features of the Ceremonies.

The ceremonies connected with the notification of the presidential nominee included a flag raising at the residence of Charles P. Taft, the formal notification and reply, a reception to the veterans, a parade of the marching clubs and fireworks on the river bluff.

Judge Taft delivered his speech standing for one hour and ten minutes in the broiling sun, and was strong in voice to the very end. He retained the attention of his auditors until the last word was spoken.

Members of the notification committee declared it to be a great and powerful campaign document, and Chairman Hitchcock said it was an aid and a benefit to open the campaign with such a magnificent argument.

Judge Taft struck a responsive chord when he said:

"I submit to those most interested, to wage earners, to farmers and to business men whether the introduction into power of the democratic party, with Mr. Bryan at its head, and with the business destruction that it openly advocates as a remedy for present evils, will bring about the needed confidence for the restoration of prosperity."

As to publicity of contributions for the purpose of carrying on campaigns, the candidate declared that the selection of a treasurer from the state of New York bound the laws of that state as the publication of such expenditures, assured the position of the republicans as against the mere declaration of their opponents.

Charles P. Taft's home, where the notification ceremonies were held, is one of the most interesting houses in Cincinnati. It was designed by Benjamin H. Latrobe, first architect of the capitol at Washington and was built in 1817 by Martin Baum. Mr. Baum afterwards sold the place to Nicholas Longworth, sr., from whom it was bought by David Sinton, Mrs. Charles P. Taft's father.

Taft and His Policies.

Judge Taft in accepting the nomination announced his personal platform, declaring it to be the duty of the next administration to clinch what Roosevelt has done.

He admitted the right of labor to organize and strike; defended the writ of injunction and declared against the democratic plank regarding jury trials in contempt cases.

Unlawful trusts, he declared, should be restrained and those maintaining them severely punished, but the wealth they represent should not be eliminated.

He approved physical valuation of

STATE FRUIT GROWERS WILL MEET AT ROMNEY

Discussion By Leading Horticulturists
In the Country at Big Meeting in
September.

The West Virginia State Horticultural society will hold its annual meeting at Romney on September 2 and 3. The meeting promises to be one of the most largely attended ever held by the society, which has a membership of over 300 in the state. The attendance from Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan counties is expected to be especially large.

Hon. John J. Cornwell, of Romney, will have charge of the arrangements for the meeting, while the citizens have promised to throw open their houses for the entertainment of the visitors, said Postmaster Alex. Clohan, president of the society, to a World reporter this morning.

There will be discussions on the subject of peach yellows and other diseases of fruit trees by some of the leading horticulturists in the country. Romney is in the heart of the peach belt of Hampshire county, and a special feature of the meeting will be visits to the big peach orchards in that section and see the fruit pickers and packers at work

railroads.

Declaring unequivocally for the doctrine of protection, the nominee favored tariff revision.

He expressed himself as for postal savings banks, but denounced the Bryan plan of a guaranty fund for banks.

He championed the rights of the negro, and insisted on the enforcement of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution.

Taft's Position on Labor and Courts.

"Workmen have the right to strike in a body. They have a right to use such persuasion as they may, provided it does not reach the point of duress, to lead their reluctant co-laborers to join them in their union against their employer."

"What they have not the right to do is to injure their employer's property, to injure their employer's business by use of threats or methods of physical duress against those who would work for him or deal with him, or by carrying on what's sometimes known as a secondary boycott against his customers or those with whom he deals in business."

"Threatened unlawful injuries to business like those described above can only be adequately remedied by an injunction to prevent them. . . . The unlawful injury is not usually done by one single act which might be adequately compensated for in damages by a suit at law, but is the result of a constantly recurring series of acts, each of which in itself might not constitute a substantial injury or make a suit at law worth while, and all of which would require a multiplicity of suits at law."

"This provision in the (democratic) platform of 1896 (jury trial in cases of indirect contempt) was regarded then as a most dangerous attack upon the power of the courts to enforce their orders and decrees. . . ."

The extended operation of such a provision to weaken the power of the courts in the enforcement of its lawful orders can hardly be overestimated.

"Under such a provision a recalcitrant witness who refuses to obey a subpoena may insist upon a jury trial before the court can determine that he received the subpoena. A citizen summoned as a juror and refusing to obey the writ when brought into court must be tried by another jury to determine whether he got the summons."

"Those who advocate this intervention of a jury in such cases seem to suppose that this change in some way will inure only to the benefit of the poor workingman. As a matter of fact, the person who will secure chief advantage from it is the wealthy and unscrupulous defendant, able to employ astute and cunning counsel and anxious to avoid justice."

"The maintenance of the authority of the courts is essential unless we are prepared to embrace anarchy. Never in the history of the country has there been such an insidious attack upon the judicial system."